

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردين تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية « الراي »

Madrid lifts ban on demos

MADRID, Jan. 27 (R). — The Spanish government, striving to restore calm after a wave of violence, lifted a ban on demonstrations today to allow several thousand people to march silently through Barcelona in protest and mourning at the murder of five Communist lawyers. The ban on demonstrations was among emergency measures announced by the government last night to halt political violence which it said was aimed at subverting the state, provoking the armed forces and halting Spain's progress towards democracy.

M.P. : USSR overcharged Egypt

CAIRO, Jan. 27 (R). — The English-language newspaper, Egyptian Gazette, said today that members of parliament have accused Moscow of overcharging for weapons sold to Egypt during the 1967 war and called for diplomatic relations with Moscow to be severed. Mr. Mohammad Abdul Shafi, a member of parliament, called on the government to revise its relations with the Soviet Union and a number of other countries, the mass circulation Al Akhbar further reported. He told a parliamentary committee that these countries were responsible for Egypt's present economic difficulties, the newspaper said.

Volume 2, Number 37

AMMAN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1977 — SAFAR 8, 1397

Price : 50 fils

Makarios, Denktash meet to break 14-month deadlock in talks

NICOSIA, Jan. 27 (R). — President Makarios and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash met today for the first time in almost 4 years and broke a nine-month deadlock in efforts to settle the future of this divided Mediterranean island.

After the meeting, both leaders indicated that formal negotiations would resume between their ostile Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities.

Intercommunal talks, held in Vienna, were broken off last February after failing to settle conflicts over the constitutional future of the two communities and the presence of Turkish forces in the northern half of Cyprus.

Until today, there had been no meeting between the two sides since last May.

No date for further meetings was announced.

But a usually reliable source at the United Nations headquarters in New York said today that the two leaders would meet again in Nicosia on Feb. 12 or 13. U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim might possibly attend that meeting, the source said.

Archbishop Makarios and Mr. Denktash met under U.N. auspices today on "neutral" ground controlled by U.N. peace-keeping troops.

The site was the offices of the Finnish U.N. contingent near Nicosia airport — disused since the invasion of Cyprus by Turkish forces in the summer of 1974 because it is dangerously close to the "green line" dividing the Nicosia area.

The talks lasted two and three quarter hours.

There was no joint communique after the talks, but, back on their own sides of the green line, each leader commented separately.

Mr. Denktash, in an interview issued by the Turkish Cypriot information office, predicted that negotiators of the two communities would meet next month.

"My opinion is that the negotiators will now be able to resume their duties," he said.

Archbishop Makarios, sounding less optimistic than Mr. Denktash, said: "This meeting may be considered a breakthrough for resumption of talks."

But he added: "I cannot say,

however, that there was a rapprochement of views, since on basic points there exist serious differences."

The meeting today was suggested by Mr. Denktash and arranged by the U.N. secretary general's special representative in Cyprus, Javier Perez de Cuellar of Peru, who attended the talks.

Referring to the constitutional deadlock, Mr. Denktash told reporters today that "We met as leaders of our communities. If we had dwelt on each other's titles, there would have been no chance of today's meeting."

The aim of the meeting, Mr. Denktash said, "was to find out if there was a chance for talks, whether there was good will, and whether the two sides desire a solution."

"I believe it can be said that these questions can be discussed and that both sides desire a positive outcome and peace."

He said that "nothing more than what was achieved could have been expected."

Archbishop Makarios, speaking to reporters, said tonight that the discussion took place "in a friendly atmosphere" and had been "a good step" towards a solution of the island's conflicts.

The archbishop mentioned the planned visit of the U.N. secretary general to the region next month and said "perhaps he will make arrangements for the resumption of talks" between the negotiators of the two sides.

Britain welcomed today's meeting between President Makarios and Mr. Denktash.

A Foreign Office spokesman said in London: "We have always thought that a resumption of inter-communal talks is the right way to go forward and if this contributes to that we are pleased."

The foreign ministers of Greece, Turkey and Cyprus also welcomed the meeting.

The ministers, Dimitrios Bitsios of Greece, Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil of Turkey and Ioannis Christofides of Cyprus, were in Strasbourg attending a ministerial session of the 19-nation Council of Europe.

Mr. Bitsios, who chaired the meeting, told reporters he had no details of the Nicosia talks but he hoped that they would bear fruitful results.

Mr. Caglayangil said he hoped the talks "will accelerate and facilitate a settlement on Cyprus."

He added: "We feel very happy about this initiative."

Mr. Christofides said it was a very important move but the important thing is the end, not the beginning."

Mr. Glafkos Clerides, former Speaker of the Cyprus Parliament, today called on the Common Market member states to help solve the problem of divided Cyprus.



STEADY AS SHE GOES. — President Carter tries to keep his balance after slipping on a patch of ice while walking from the Oval Office Wednesday. Mr. Carter was en route to the Justice Department for the swearing-in of Mr. Griffin Bell as Attorney General. Behind Mr. Carter is Lt. Commander Joseph Paul Reason who carries the "black bag" for the president. Mr. Carter retained his balance and was unharmed in the incident. (AP wirephoto).

As part of \$31b programme Carter proposes \$11.4b tax rebate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (R). — The Carter administration today proposed a two-year programme costing \$31.2 billion to stimulate the American economy.

Under the programme, virtually every American — including children and pensioners — would get a government cheque for \$50.

The package was outlined to the Budget Committee of the House of Representatives by Treasury Secretary Michael Blumenthal, Budget Director Bert Lance, and Mr. Charles Schultze, Chairman of the president's Council of Economic Advisers.

The three said the programme was needed to keep in motion the country's economic recovery from the worst recession in 40 years. Its main features include a tax rebate of \$11.4 billion, or \$50 for each American, to be paid in April, May or June.

The programme would also provide for tax reductions for industry costing \$3.6 billion over the two years, an enlarged public works package costing \$2.2 billion and an increase in the number of federally-financed jobs, costing \$4.1 billion.

Mr. Schultze said the administration would propose additional measures to reduce unemployment from the current level of about eight per cent.

"The economic stimulus package is not the be-all or the end-all of the administration's programme for dealing with structural unemployment," he said.

Mr. Schultze made the comment

after several members of the committee suggested that the programme outlined today did not go far enough in dealing with unemployment.

Test of strength shapes up with president Chirac will not withdraw candidacy for Paris post

PARIS, Jan. 27 (AFP). — Former Prime Minister Jacques Chirac today said he would maintain his candidacy for the new post of mayor of Paris, thus opening up a test of strength with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing.

The Gaullist prime minister who resigned in August made his announcement in a personal letter to his successor Raymond Barre. Neither the text of M. Chirac's letter nor M. Barre's response was disclosed.

But observers said M. Chirac, founder of the new Gaullist Rally for the Republic, had launched a major challenge to the president.

With less than seven weeks to go before the March municipal elections, the political situation in the capital thus appeared locked on a collision course.

M. Chirac's decision to run for the politically strategic post of mayor meant that he was pitting himself against industry and Re-

Giscard: Israel must seek security through peace

STRASBOURG, Jan. 27 (R). — French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing said in an interview published here today that it was essential for Israel to open relations with its Arab neighbours and to seek its security through peace rather than through a balance of power carrying the threat of war.

In an interview published by the Strasbourg Jewish news magazine Tribune Juive, the French leader said: "I believe a fair, global peace is possible."

"I have noted a certain number of activities and policy stands and I feel that with the exception of one or two problems which are indeed very difficult — the Jerusalem problem for example — a just, global and effectively guaranteed peace is much nearer than it has been in other situations or in other regions of the world."

He said western Europe, and particularly France, would commit itself to guaranteeing such a peace.

"We are not among those who believe there should be an island Israel, cut off from its Middle East environment by an imaginary sea," he added.

The president said he had always evoked Israel's natural and legitimate rights in his meetings with Arab leaders.

In sending Arab troops to the south U.S. advises Lebanon to tread carefully

BEIRUT, Jan. 27 (Agencies). — The United States has advised Lebanon to tread carefully in sending Arab peace-keeping forces into the sensitive southern part of the country bordering Israel, several newspapers reported today.

They said U.S. Charge d'Affaires George Lane yesterday told President Elias Sarkis, Prime Minister Selim Al Hoss and Kamel Al As'ad, President of the Chamber of Deputies, that Israel might use the deployment of the Syrian dominated peace force in the south as a reason for crossing into Lebanon.

Mr. Al As'ad said afterwards that the Lebanese leaders told Mr. Lane the aim of sending the peace troops into southern Lebanon was to "fill the security vacuum in that region".

He added that they stressed the force would not use its pacification mission as a pretext for attacking Israel.

Prime Minister Al Hoss said he was aware that Israel was likely to retaliate if the peace force moved into the south, and for this reason the Lebanese army, which fell apart during the civil war, should now be rebuilt to take over security duties.

In Tel Aviv, a senior Israeli official said that Israel is seriously concerned over troop movements in southern Lebanon and has approached Syria to withdraw its forces from the town of Nabatiyeh, only 11 kms from the border.

He said no reply from Damascus had yet been received on the Israeli approach, apparently made through the United States.

"Action on the ground would be better than a formal reply," the official added.

Syrian army peace-keeping troops in southern Lebanon arrived on Sunday at Nabatiyeh, just north of the strategic Litani River.

If the Syrian action is more than local or temporary, carried out merely to test us, then Israel will have to consider whatever action it considers necessary," the official said.

But we are not yet at that stage," Israeli Chief of Staff Lt-Gen. Mordechai Gur said earlier today that enough had already been spoken about the situation in southern Lebanon.

"What remains now is to take decisions," he said. "We are following events there with the utmost seriousness," the chief of staff said.

In Damascus, the daily newspaper Al Baath — organ of Syria's Baath Party, said today that the Arab League peace force in Lebanon plans to go ahead with its mission of bringing about stability there regardless of pressures and political blackmail.

The force was carrying out its duties according to a well-studied plan and under instructions by Lebanon's President Elias Sarkis, the newspaper said. It was not biased towards any of the parties in the conflict.

In Sidon, crewmen of a Lebanese-registered vessel reported today that an Israeli patrol-boat today prevented their vessel from entering the Lebanese port of Tyre, 15 kms north of the border with Israel.

The vessel, the Ghina Two, was described as carrying food from Cyprus to Tyre, but after being intercepted by the Israeli patrol before entering Tyre harbour, it sailed instead to Sidon.

In another development, Foreign Minister Fouad Boutros said in an interview published today that American Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will visit Lebanon before Feb. 20 on his projected tour of the Middle East.

He told the newspaper Al Nahar that the Foreign Ministry received official confirmation of Mr. Vance's trip yesterday.

Rhodesia readies for war

SALISBURY, Jan. 27 (R). — Rhodesia tightened its description regulations tonight, drastically cutting deferrals to expand its armable forces because of the growing guerrilla war.

"The stage has been reached where the needs of the security forces must be paramount," declared Defence Minister Reg Cowper.

Mr. Cowper said that because of deferment and exemption rules, army reserve units have been going into the field "considerably below efficient operating strength."

The minister's statement did not say how many additional troops would be put into the field under the revised regulations.

In Lusaka, Organisation of African Unity (OAU) Secretary General William Eteki today proposed the setting-up of a pan-African military command to resist African "Front-line states" to resist "hot pursuit" raids across their borders.

The front-line states are Mozambique, Tanzania, Zambia, Botswana and Angola.

The OAU official also said that the command could be used to prevent South African troops massed in South West Africa (Namibia) from entering neighbouring Angola and Zambia in pursuit of nationalist guerrillas fighting to topple the Salisbury regime.

Asked to comment on Rhodesian Premier Ian Smith's rejection of new British proposals to lead the breakaway colony to legal independence, Mr. Eteki said Africa was committed to helping black nationalists to intensify their liberation war.

He said however that the OAU executive meeting was held mainly to discuss government plans to achieve an internal settlement, linked with a removal of racial discrimination, should the government fail to reach agreement with black nationalist leaders.

OMAX AGENTS IN JORDAN WELCOME TRADECO GENERAL MANAGER



Mr. Smith, General Manager of TRADECO, which makes Swiss OMAX watches, arrived in Amman and has been hosted by Mr. Abdul Latif Al Thababi and Company.

Agents of OMAX in Jordan WELCOME MR. SHEIKH.

Spanish F.M. begins M.E. tour

DAMASCUS, Jan. 27 (R). — Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre arrived here today at the start of a three-nation Middle Eastern tour which will also take him to Egypt and Iraq.

During his two-day stay here he will have talks with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, official sources said.

Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez had planned to lead his country's delegation on the tour, but had to abandon the trip because of an outbreak of political violence in Spain.

Spanish diplomatic sources said Senor Oreja's talks in Damascus, Cairo and Baghdad were likely to

focus on Spanish relations with the Arab World as a whole, bilateral trade and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Senor Oreja recently visited Tunisia, where he signed an air space cooperation agreement. King Juan Carlos is expected to go to Egypt and Saudi Arabia within the next few months.

Diplomatic observers said the visits demonstrated the Spanish government's desire to strengthen its traditionally close ties with Arab countries.

They said Spain also hoped to boost exports to the area to help overcome a large trade deficit in-

curved with Arab countries because of its oil bill, which totalled \$4.5 billion in 1975.

Spain intended to make the Arab World one of three buttresses of its foreign policy, they said. The others are Latin America and Western Europe.

Spain's sales to Arab countries are principally in heavy engineering, including machinery, complex factories, lorries and ships.

Diplomatic sources said Senor Oreja was likely to express Spain's continued support for Arab countries in their dispute with Israel, with whom Spain does not have diplomatic relations.

JORDAN TIMES

An independent Arab political daily
published by the Jordan Press Foundation

Managing Editor:
Yenab Tutunji

Deputy Managing Editor:
Bassam Bishuti

Senior Editor:
Salem Nahhas

Board of Directors:
Juma's Hamad,
Mohamad Amad,
Mahmoud Al Kayed

Responsible Editor:
Mohamad Amad

Editorial and Advertising Offices:

JORDAN PRESS FOUNDATION

University Road - P.O. Box 6710 - Amman, Jordan
Tel. 67171/2/3/4 - Cables: JORTIMES - Telex: 1497 (AJ RA)



The commander of the First Infantry Division briefs the visiting Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah, Sheikh Ibn Mohammad Al Qasimi, on the events of the Karamah Battle Thursday. (JNA photo).

Will we heed the warning?

The severe disruptions that have hit many parts of the United States during the past month, due to the unusually prolonged cold weather, will probably give the Americans fresh cause for concern about their overall energy production and consumption patterns. Nothing ignites thought like a crisis, especially a crisis in a cold room. But the cold weather in the U.S. should cause people everywhere to look closely at the directions in which the contemporary industrial-consumer society is headed.

The particular difficulties in America this month are due to various factors, including shortages of domestic natural gas supplies, patterns of consumption throughout the country and bottlenecks in distribution of both gas and imported oil, due to heavy pressure on gas pipelines and the inability to move barges of imported oil on the frozen Mississippi River. Part of the gas shortage is certainly due to the economics of production as these relate to the private, profit-seeking gas and power companies. The U.S. federal government raised the price ceiling on interstate gas last year to \$1.44 per thousand cubic feet (it had been around 55 cents), and now the gas people say they need a yet higher price in order to explore and produce new supplies to keep up with growing demand. In other words, the power companies are not likely to come up with the gas unless they can make a profit in the process, and at least be reasonably sure that their huge exploration and production expenses (especially for offshore energy) will pay a handsome profit. While this economic thinking applies to, say, the ice cream business, it cannot forever be applied to energy, without which people will die in the cold, as has happened in some macabre cases in the U.S. already.

If the price incentive is high enough, private oil companies will produce energy from trees if they are asked to, but the resulting energy will be prohibitively expensive for anyone but the very rich. The need for energy in our mechanised world is too pervasive and too keen for it to be satiated only according to the dictates of how much money one can afford to pay. The Americans are finding out this month that while they can do without ice cream in the winter, they cannot do without heat. The partial breakdown in the American energy delivery systems today is due in large part to the fact that the system has been stretched to what must be a point near its viable outer limits.

A similar energy problem came up in the United States in the winter of 1972-73, before the Arab oil embargo or OPEC price rise, when a fuel "shortage" was the result of insufficient refining capacity coupled with regional consumption disparities.

It might help in the short run if the price of energy rises to the point where it prods private companies to come up with the needed extra amounts of gas or oil. But this is a solution that in the long run will only mean more and worse hardships for future generations everywhere in the world. The situation in the U.S. today will inevitably arise everywhere where industrial, mechanised, consumer societies are developed.

The answer does not lie in the production of energy, but in the consumption of energy, and the sources of energy. The difficult experiences of the United States this winter should cause concerned private and public officials everywhere to put their heads together and tackle global energy question on a truly international basis. Cooperation in production, prices and the development of alternative energy sources to oil and gas will help the whole world in the end. Lowering the price of oil or raising the price of gas will make things worse in the long run, which is something that should be appreciated more substantially this winter.

PHILIPPINE AVIATION TEAM ARRIVES HERE

AMMAN (JNA). — The Under-Secretary of Philippine's Foreign Ministry Thursday evening arrived here on a few days visit heading his country's aviation delegation to hold talks with Jordanian Civil Aviation officials for the purpose of concluding a bilateral air transport agreement.

The delegation, which also includes the civil aviation director general and the representatives of civil aviation and the Philippine's airlines, was received at the airport by the director general of civil aviation and a number of the employees at the directorate.

1 died, 10 injured in fire accident in W. Bank town

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 27 (R). — One person died and 10 were injured yesterday when a fire destroyed the largest plastics manufacturing plant in the occupied West Bank of Jordan.

The three-storey plant, located just east of Bethlehem at Beit Sahur, exports most of its products to Arab countries through Jordan. It is owned by a prominent Arab leader, Mr. Abou Itah.

Police said the cause of the blaze was still unknown, eight firemen suffered mild cases of smoke poisoning.

Doctors said most of the injured will be allowed out of hospital today.

Bavarian minister arrives here for private visit

AMMAN (JNA). — The Minister of Economics and Transport of Bavaria, West Germany, Thursday evening arrived here on a three-day special visit to Jordan.

The Bavarian minister has come to Jordan to study the possibilities of co-operation between Bavaria and Jordan in the future projects of development and industry.

The minister said that he "is looking forward to reaching positive results in the field of co-operation and especially in developmental and industrial projects in which Bavaria can offer a lot of help."

Preliminary talks will be held with the private and public sectors to reach an agreement on the bases of co-operation between his state and Jordan on what Bavaria would offer in the fields of machines, electricity and electronics, the minister added.

Sheikh Saqr visits Karamah, Hussein Bridge

AMMAN (JNA). — The Ruler of Ras Al Khaimah Emirate, Sheikh Saqr Ibn Mohammad Al Qasimi, accompanied by the Minister of Court, Amer Khammash and the delegation accompanying the sheikh, Thursday morning visited the General Headquarters of the Jordanian Armed Forces, where he was welcomed by the Commander-in-Chief, General Zeid Ibn Shaker, the chief of staff and his assistants.

Sheikh Saqr and the accompanying delegation were briefed on the organisation, development and modernisation of the Jordanian Armed Forces.

Sheikh Saqr later toured some Jordanian army positions. He listened to an explanation on the Karamah battle which was a turning point in the history of the Arab-Israeli conflict, when the Jordanian army defeated the invading Israeli force. Sheikh Saqr also visited the Karamah battle memorial monument where he laid a wreath.

Sheikh Saqr also visited King Hussein bridge and a number of

advanced military positions. At the end of the tour, the commander of the first infantry division presented him with the division's shield.

Later in the evening the Minister, Mr. Mudar Badran, a dinner banquet in honour of the guest and the accompanying gation.

Jordan, Belgium resume economic, commercial talks

AMMAN (JNA). — Jordan and Belgium Thursday held a second round of economic talks to discuss and determine Jordanian projects in which Belgian institutions could participate either by helping in preparing designs for these projects, financing or implementing them.

It was agreed that Belgium shall submit proposals and offers on a number of projects to the ministry, which will study and compare them with other offers submitted by international firms.

The projects to be studied include white cement, gypsum, per and glass plates.

The talks which were held the Ministry of Industry and Commerce were attended by the Minister of Industry and Commerce, Najmeddine Dajani, his secretary and other ministry officials while the Belgian team led by former Belgian Minister of Industry and Development, Cheyven.

A first round of talks had been held here Monday morning.

NATIONAL NOTES

● AMMAN. — The Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim Thursday received in his office the Kuwaiti and Soviet ambassadors in Amman.

● AMMAN. — The acting Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Zaki Al Qussous, received the Moroccan, and West German ambassadors and the United Nations resident representative in Jordan.

● AMMAN. — The Director General of the Housing Corporation, Mr. Hamdallah Al Nabulsi Thursday met with Mr. Robert Michael, an American expert in planning and organisation. They discussed the corporation's role in the comprehensive regional planning for the city of Amman.

● AMMAN. — A French vessel carrying 400 French tourists is due in the Aqaba Port Saturday. It will be the first group of tourists to arrive in Jordan by sea.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Labour, Mr. Issam Al Ajlouni Thursday morning returned here after representing Jordan at the Arab social ministers conference held at Riyadh Jan. 17. Mr. Ajlouni also visited Bahrain and had talks with his Bahraini counterpart on the reinforcement of co-operation and exchange of technical expertise between the two countries.

● AMMAN. — The Minister of Labour, Mr. Issam Al Ajlouni Thursday received in his office a delegation of the International Federation of the Arab Labour Union. The delegation, comprising deputy secretary general of the federation, and representatives of the labour unions in Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Lebanon, arrived here Wednesday for talks aimed at strengthening of cooperation between the said labour movements.

● AMMAN. — The incoming travellers to Jordan during August 1976 amounted to approximately 166,400 against nearly 144,850 during the same month in 1975, according to figures of the Department of Statistics released Thursday.

● CAIRO. — The Director General of the International Labour Office, M. Francis Blanchard due in Amman Feb. 19 on a three-day visit to Jordan. He will discuss present cooperation between Jordan and the International Labour Organisation.

● AMMAN. — The Director General of the Department of Antiquities, Mr. Yaqoub Uweiss Thursday left here for Spain en route to attend the 8th Antiquities conference due to be held in the city of Marrakesh on Feb. 28.

ording to figures of the Department of Statistics released Thursday.

● CAIRO. — The Director General of the International Labour Office, M. Francis Blanchard due in Amman Feb. 19 on a three-day visit to Jordan. He will discuss present cooperation between Jordan and the International Labour Organisation.

● AMMAN. — The Director General of the Department of Antiquities, Mr. Yaqoub Uweiss Thursday left here for Spain en route to attend the 8th Antiquities conference due to be held in the city of Marrakesh on Feb. 28.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Two Jordanian newspapers — Al Dustour and Al Sha'b — Thursday commented on the Geneva Middle East peace conference and its outcome, and the Arab action necessary to deal with the forthcoming stage. Kuwait's Al Ra'i Al Aam dealt with Cyrus Vance's visit to the Middle East.

AL DUSTOUR says: In spite of the impression that prevails among Arabs and in international circles that the conference will yield positive results if it is convened, observers who follow closely the development of events in the Arab world and in Israel hesitate to be as positive, and caution against an overdose of optimism concerning the conference's results (King Hussein called attention to this in his interviews with the Beirut daily Al Anwar and the Lebanese weekly magazine Al Sayyad).

This caution or pessimism, according to Al Dustour, stems from two factors: Israeli hawk or extremist parties lose no opportunity to obstruct or postpone the convening of the conference, as they have no fear or qualms about continuing the Israeli occupation. This is because they do not fear or feel any Arab strength.

Secondly, new-found Arab unity has not reached a sufficient level of cohesion to form a stren-

gth, which will make the Israelis feel that they are facing a force to be reckoned with.

The only way to change this situation, the paper proposes, will be for the Arabs to go to Geneva from a position of strength, and this can only be obtained through the unity of the confrontation states and the Palestinians on the one hand, and the backing of the supporting states on the other.

Otherwise the outcome and results of the Geneva conference will not be guaranteed, or their realisation will be too difficult to achieve.

AL SHAB says that with the Arabs standing at the threshold of a new epoch, characterised by intensive peace efforts and consultations with foreign leaders, they should agree on a unified plan of action to face all future eventualities.

This plan, the paper says, presupposes the launching of concerted action by the Arabs on two fronts: First, the Arabs should realise unity among the confrontation states and adhere to a unified Arab stand; and second, ensure the financial support of the other Arab countries so as to enable them to face the forth coming stage.

If the Geneva conference is the focal point around which all hopes for peace revolve, it is a national duty for all the Arab countries attending the conference to attend it from a position of strength in the military and political fields.

The Arabs should also launch concerted action at the international level to bolster and extend world support for the Arab cause, and thus enable the Arabs to demand the withdrawal of Israel and the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians as a condition for peace in the region.

AL RA'I AL AAM of Kuwait says President Carter's dispatch of his Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to the Middle East so soon after his inauguration reflects the high priority attached to solving the Middle East crisis by the new American administration.

This is "more important than whether Vance is simply trying to show concern for developments in the Middle East or whether his visit will be a first step on the road to a Carter settlement," it adds.

The newspaper says: "The Arabs have paved Mr. Carter's road with flowers and have given him all to help him bring on a historical achievement."

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

The first column is how much you would receive in Jordanian riyal for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling	575.0	585.0
U.S. dollar	335.0	336.0
German mark	137.0	139.0
French franc	67.0	68.0
Swiss franc	133.0	135.0
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.0	38.0
Saudi riyal	94.6	94.9
Lebanese pound	1111.0	1124.0
Syrian pound	82.2	82.6
Iraqi dinar	943.0	950.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1150.0	1160.0
Egyptian pound	470.0	490.0
Libyan dinar	750.0	790.0
UAE dirham	84.0	85.0

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE OFFICE
SALIBA AND RIZK SHUKRI
RIZK
AMMAN
KING FESAL STREET
P.O. Box 6725
Tel. 32205, 32206 - Telex 1443

AMERICAN EMBASSY AMMAN

OFFERS CAREER POSITION FOR TELETYPE AND RADIO ELECTRONICS TECHNICIAN
WANTED: Teletype maintenance and radio electronics technician to service teletype equipment, receivers, recorders, converters and other equipment. Good command of English required.
Apply in person at American embassy, Jabal Amman, on SATURDAY AND SUNDAY between 0900 - 1600, Jan. 29-30. Ask for Mr. Dawson.

هوزا صحت انصهل

Galactic collisions: The forebears of mysterious quasars?

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM). — fore, they must be only hundreds of gas gives birth to new stars. And new stars provide most of the galactic glow.

In the last 20 years, astronomers have discovered only a dozen galaxies with this unusual shape. They have found large numbers of galaxies with whirling spiral arms, others that are egg-shaped, and a number of other standard forms. But the ring galaxy has proven quite rare and its origins are mysterious.

Now, Edward A. Spiegel of Columbia University and John C. Huchra of the State University of New York at Stony Brook, having studied these rare formations with a computer, conclude that they probably are the aftermath of titanic collisions between galaxies.

Reporting in a recent issue of the Astrophysical Journal, the two argue that gravitational tides produced when one galaxy is "hit" by an intruder in a collision that lasts hundreds of millions of years stir the dust and gases in the galactic disk into an outward expanding ring of newborn stars.

"They are such strikingly beautiful objects," Prof. Spiegel explains when asked why he began studying ring galaxies. Also, he says, the rings are an unstable form for galaxies to take. There-

Radio jamming imperils man's search for life in outer space

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM) — Scientists who listen for messages from outer space have begun to wonder if they'll be able to hear the other party. Some proposed communications satellite uses could clutter the channels.

So the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) is going to look into the matter with an eye to keeping important frequencies open.

ITU is responding to a request from 21 nations, including the United States. These, in turn, have responded to the desire of interested scientists to keep some cosmic channels clear for listening for whatever alien messages might come our way.

If communications satellites were operated at the relevant frequencies without special care, they could block these channels by an overspill of radio noise from their communications links.

The need, explains Philip Morrison of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is not to preempt these channels, but to control their use carefully.

Frequencies of interest run primarily from 1,400 to 1,800 megacycles. At the lower end, there is the frequency of the radio emission of neutral hydrogen, the most abundant element in the universe. At the high end, is the frequency of the water molecule.

Morrison, who heads an advisory committee on the extraterrestrial search for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), explains that these natural frequencies should be known to any technically advanced civilization.

If someone wanted to contact another civilization, it would be logical to broadcast at such frequencies, knowing that alien astronomers would likely be monitoring them for scientific purposes.

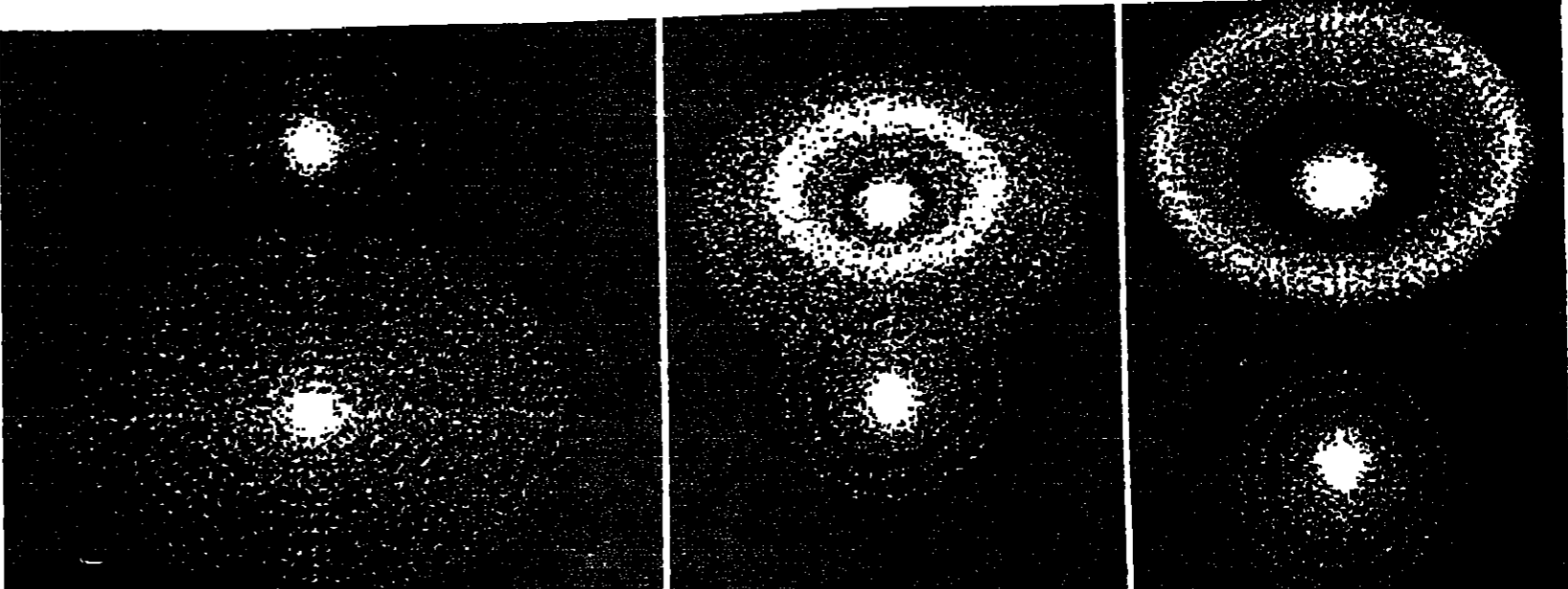
One of the most recent studies has been a sweep of 659 stars by Patrick Palmer and Ben Zuckerman at the U.S. National Radio Astronomy Observatory.

Although the results have been negative, Palmer has called the labour worthwhile because a positive contact "would be an absolute turning point in history."

Morrison agrees, but adds that "it is time the search was put on a systematic basis." Among other things, that means making sure that the most likely radio channels remain open.

The House Science and Technology Committee expressed concern about this to NASA a year ago. Now the ITU is formally taking up the problem.

It is encouraging that, among official bodies concerned primarily with down-to-earth matters, the sense of cosmic adventure is not dead.



Drawing at left shows intruder-galaxy approaching the flat of a disk galaxy. In the second, the intruder pierces the disk displacing matter from its centre. In the last drawing, the collision stirs dust and gases into an outward expanding ring of stars, and the intruder then forms a companion galaxy.

11.25 p.m.

to the Far East from Bahrain.

With people like Judy.



Cathay Pacific's Tuesday, Thursday and Friday connection to Bangkok and Hong Kong.

The most convenient departure time from Bahrain to the Far East. And the most convenient connections in the Far East. That's what Cathay Pacific, Hong Kong's airline, offers you. For example, it's straight through from Hong Kong to Taiwan and Japan. If you choose the right flight from Bahrain, same evening to Sydney. There are many more examples your travel agent can tell you.

And wherever you go, it's with a standard of service that has made Cathay Pacific famous, with fine food and complimentary refreshments brought to you by people like Flight Hostess Judy Chen from Taipei. We know you'll like us.

For reservation and more information contact your travel agent.

Hong Kong's discovery airline
CATHAY PACIFIC
The Swire Group

East German dissent spreads in wake of Helsinki accord, contact with West

BONN, (CSM). — Dissent in East Germany and unrest on the inter-German border, along with a corresponding government crack-down, was by far the biggest German story in 1976. This ferment inevitably refocuses attention on the whole "German question" at a time when the detente debate is shifting towards human rights questions.

The pressure has been building gradually in East Germany for at least four years. In December

1972, the two Germanys signed an agreement that among other things permitted millions of West Germans to visit relatives in the East each year. This has represented a massive infusion of Western ideas.

At the same time East Germany has grown more and more dependent on West Germany economically.

And since Erich Honecker took over as First Secretary of the Communist Party five years ago, the pressure has been building gradually in East Germany for at least four years. In December

publication of some literature not previously allowed, and governmental winking at citizens listening to Western broadcasts, which reach all of the population in one form or another.

In 1975 the Helsinki agreements were signed, which pledged all of the communist nations of Eastern Europe to the free movement of people and ideas. East Germans were told of this by their government and tens of thousands have applied to emigrate. This is unprecedented.

Two events in particular last year gave the East German gov-

ernment a bad image on the world scene. One was the gunning down early in August by East German border guards of Benito Curghi, an Italian truck driver.

He had just driven out of East Germany at the border crossing near Hirschberg and was killed when walking back from the Western side after forgetting some papers.

He was a member of the Italian Communist Party, a fact that strengthened what was already growing support East German dissidents receive from Eurocommu-

The other event was East Germany's decision to take away the citizenship of the protest folk singer, Wolf Biermann. This act was protested by over 80 East German intellectuals, and some of these were arrested.

Of great interest is that these East German developments take place at a time when the detente scene is shifting. Many West European analysts feel that the Helsinki agreements have not worked out the way the Soviets expected. Moscow apparently hoped just to firm up postwar borders.

But the stress has been placed

more and more on human rights, especially free movement of peoples and ideas. This is at the heart of the ferment in East Germany.

At the same time, both Germanys are now in the United Nations, which focuses more attention on them, and West Germany's role in the world as a middle power has become more and more visible.

It would surely go too far to say that the "German question" is reopened in terms of a fresh start or even a direct debate. But it has become clearer this

and in spirit. last year that Moscow's postwar "solution" by occupation and setting up of a non-elected East German communist government which must build a lethal wall around its population to be them, remains unsettling.

There are many obvious reasons for this. For one thing, East Germans are a Western people who are sensitive to a hungry for basic human rights.

And West Germany, although pledged to peaceful settlement has kept the one German national concept firm in law, in politics and in spirit.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

RADIO JORDAN

(On 856 KHZ)

7:00 Breakfast show	14:30 Pop music USA
7:30 News bulletin	15:00 Concert hour
7:40 Morning melodies	16:00 Old favourites
8:00 Sign off	16:30 Easy listening
12:00 Pop session part I	17:00 Comedy series
12:30 Catch the word	17:30 Pop session part IV
12:45 Pop session part II	18:00 News summary
13:00 News summary	18:05 Listener's choice
13:05 Pop session part III	19:00 News bulletin
14:00 News bulletin	19:10 Music
14:15 Radio magazine	19:30 Sign off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors :	College (25010)
Amman :	Irbid :
Ra'fat Imadi (39587)	Al Far
Elias Iskandar Imsih (73566)	Tbeishat
Irbid :	Mnaghayreh
Mazhar Halabi	Zarqa :
Kasem Khaza'leh	Andalos
Zarqa :	Ahlia
Mohammad Jamal	Taxis :
Pharmacies :	Hussein (21776)
Amman :	University (61001)
Ibn Sina (25403)	Khayam (41541)
Yared (72778)	Nahda (63003)
Shadi (25655)	

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals :	00:30 Rome (Alitalia)
8:00 Cairo (EA)	Departures :
11:15 Beirut	8:00 Beirut
11:15 Aleppo, Damascus (SAA)	8:45 Beirut (MEA)
14:05 Aqaba (SAA)	8:45 Cairo (EA)
15:00 Bucharest (Taron)	10:10 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
16:00 Kuwait (KAC)	10:30 Cairo
16:20 Jeddah, Medina, Hadyel, Tref, (SDI)	12:00 Aqaba (SAA)
17:00 Cairo	14:45 Kuwait (KAC)
17:05 Jeddah, Tabuk, Medina (SDI)	18:10 Tabuk, Medina, Jeddah (SDI)
17:15 Paris, Rome	19:30 Dubai, Karachi
18:10 Madrid, Athens	20:00 Kuwait
19:40 Beirut (MEA)	20:30 Tehran
21:25 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)	22:55 Doha, Muscat
	01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) ...	Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue ...	" 24391-4
Fire headquarters ...	" 22090
First aid, fire, police ...	" 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ...	" 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) ...	" 37111-3
Police headquarters ...	" 39141
Najdeh, roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help	" 21111, 37777

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USIS) ...	Tel. 41520
British Council ...	" 36147-8
French Cultural Centre ...	" 37009
Goethe Institute ...	" 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre ...	" 44203
Amman Municipal Library ...	" 36111

BBC RADIO

05:00 World News: 24 hours	14:15 Letterbox
05:30 Sarah Ward	14:30 My Kind of Music
05:45 The World Today	15:00 Radio Newsreel
06:00 News: Press Review	15:15 Outlook
06:30 My Kind of Music	16:00 News: Commentary
07:00 News: 24 hours	16:15 Science in Action
07:30 Sarah Ward	16:45 The World Today
07:45 Merchant Navy Programme	17:00 News
08:00 News: Reflections	17:09 Music Now
08:15 Music for Wind Instruments	17:30 Book Choice
08:30 Jazz Club	17:45 Sports Round-up
09:00 News: Press Review	18:00 News
09:15 The World Today	18:15 Radio Newsreel
09:30 Financial News	18:30 What's New ?
09:45 Sword of Honour	19:00 Outlook: News Summary
10:15 Merchant Navy	19:42 Stock Market
10:30 Folk and Country	19:45 Strike up the Band
11:00 News	20:00 News: 24 hours
11:15 Face of England	20:30 Learie Constantine
11:30 Discovery	21:00 World Radio Club
12:00 Radio Newsreel	21:15 Sarah Ward Requests
12:15 Composer and Interpreter	21:45 Scotland '77
12:45 Sports Round-up	22:00 News: The World Today
13:00 News: 24 hours	22:25 Financial News
13:30 New Ideas	22:45 Sports Radio-up
13:40 Ulster This Week	23:00 World News: Commentary
13:45 Don Moss Requests	23:15 From the Weeklies
	23:30 Take it or Leave it

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6 :	17:30 Educational programme
10:00 Quran	18:00 Arabic series
10:15 Cartoons	18:30 Gunsmoke
10:30 Arabic series	20:00 News in Arabic
11:00 Three stooges	Channel 6 :
11:15 Religious programme	19:30 News in Hebrew
12:30 Cultural programme	19:45 Varieties
13:00 Arabic series	20:30 Cilla's world of comedy
14:30 Soccer match	21:10 The angels
16:00 The Waltons	22:00 News in English
16:50 Arabic series	22:15 Kojak

AMMAN MARKETPLACE

FURNITURE

Scandinavian Show Room
The luxury furniture for every taste and pocket.
Civil Damascus Street - Tel. 62680
P.O. Box 3374 - Amman, Jordan

RESTAURANTS

babalu RESTAURANT
Who and dine with your family and friends in our European relaxing atmosphere whilst enjoying our famous cuisine.
Daily breakfast with buffet
YAKEL ABU EL SAUD
REASONABLE PRICES FULLY CONDITIONED
JABAL AMMAN-2ND CIRCLE-TEL:41521

TRAVEL

MERRYLAND
The Green Doves
BUSINESS LUNCHEON & DANCING DINNER
For Reservation: Tel. 30217 / 30371-72

DAMASCUS 4 Times Daily
Luxury air-conditioned coaches leaving Amman & returning from Damascus four times daily. Departures from Amman:
7am, 9am, 3pm, 5pm.
For clear service and reliable information on board and handling of all passport formalities by your JETT hostess.
JORDAN EXPRESS TOURIST TRANSPORT CO. LTD.
TEL. 64146/64147, ROSS, 9088.
CABLE: PULLMAN

FOOD-MARKETS ETC.

S.M. SILVER MARKET
OUR SUPERMARKET BOASTS A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST IMPORTED FOODS.
WE ALSO HAVE HOME DELIVERY SERVICE.
JABAL AMMAN, 5th CIRCLE, TEL. 41521

MISC.

NEW BAND AT LE CESAR Restaurants & Nightclub
Enjoy our superb Oriental and European cookery.
For reservations call 24421
Jabal El Weibdeh - Amman

INSURANCE

For: SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM INSURANCE
Please Contact: AMIN KAHAR & SONS
Travel & Tourist Agency
P.O. BOX 172, AMMAN - TEL. - 22374-9
TELEX 1222 & 1523

SMACK BAR RESTAURANT
Open daily for breakfast, lunch & dinner
Pizzas, Steaks & Hamburger
Take-away service
THIRD CIRCLE - JABAL AMMAN - NEAR JORDAN INTERCH.
TEL. 44581

FOR YOUR EVERY TRAVEL NEED...

Karak
JORDAN TOURIST & TRANSPORT CO. LTD.
TEL. 25174 & 25175
KING HUSSEIN ST.

AVIS
AIRPORT 56347
AMMAN 41350-44355

JORDAN EXPRESS CO.
TRAVEL TOURISM PACKING FREIGHT FORWARDING TRANSIT INSURANCE
WORLD WIDE SERVICE
HAYEK HUSSEIN ST. TEL. 2775 & 2776 NEAR 2ND CIRCLE AMMAN - JORDAN

FLOWER SHOPS

Jordan Flowers
2nd Circle - Jabal Amman
Tel. 44155

Salon Sarkis
BAKRYA ST. JABAL WEIBDEH, AMMAN, JORDAN
Most up-to-date hairstyles and cuts.
FIRST HAIRCUTS IN US
● No appointments necessary.
● Competitive prices.
● Free parking.

PHILADELPHIA RENT-A-CAR
All new Excellent insurance Normal rates
Tel. 25191

La Boutique
KING HUSSEIN ST. AL AMMAN, TEL. 43071
GASTON JAUNET
HERMÈS
CAROL

Bouquet
تلون 1742 - عمان الأوت
SHNESSANY ST. TEL. 67820
AMMAN-JORDAN

Anis Beauty Salon
The very finest in hair and beauty care featuring well known NAHILA KHALIFEH using the finest cosmetics
by: Harriet Hubbard Ayer
JORDAN INS. BLDG. 1st CIRCLE JABAL AMMAN TEL. 27107

صوره من الصحف

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1976, The Chicago Tribune

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1976, The Chicago Tribune

Both vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♠ 632
♥ A Q 6
♦ 8
♣ A Q 9 5 4 2

WEST EAST
♠ 87 ♠ 5 4
♥ 10 5 4 2 ♥ J 9 8 3
♦ A J 7 4 2 ♦ K 10 6
♣ 7 3 ♣ K J 10 6

SOUTH
♠ A K Q J 10 9
♥ K 7
♦ Q 9 5 3
♣ 8

The bidding:
North East South West
1♣ Pass 1♣ Pass
2♥ Pass 3♣ Pass
4♥ Pass 5♣ Pass
6♣ Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Eight of ♣.

The careful declarer tries to combine all his chances in an effort to bring home his contract. South's technique on this hand is worthy of study.

North-South bid superbly to reach their optimum spot. South's hand was a shade too weak for an immediate jump, shift, but he showed his strength by jumping at his next turn. North's hand suddenly improved, for he had first-or second-round control in all the side suits and three-card support. He conveyed this with a cue-bid of his ace of hearts. South was worried about diamonds, and

brought this concern to his partner's attention by jumping past game. Since North

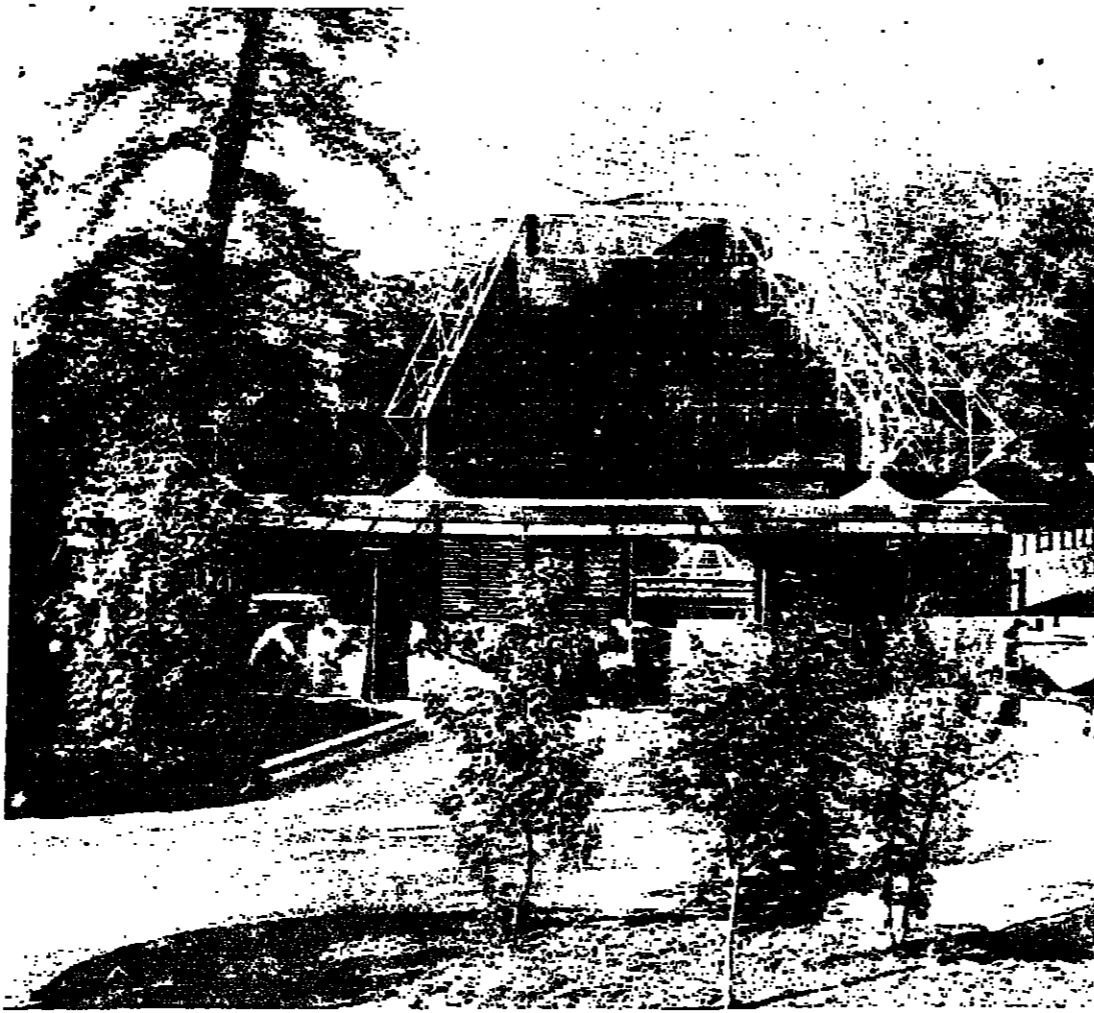
had a singleton in South's weak spot, he bid the slam.

The defense got off to a good start with a trump lead. On any other lead, declarer would have had the time to concede a diamond, ruff two diamonds in dummy and discard his remaining diamond on a high heart. Even so, that line was not completely ruled out. If one of the defenders held both the ace of diamonds and a singleton trump, declarer could still maneuver two diamond ruffs. To cater for this possibility and to establish communication between his hand and dummy, declarer led the queen of diamonds!

West took the ace and returned another trump. Now declarer could ruff only one diamond, but he had a second string to his bow. He led a club to the ace and ruffed a club. When both defenders followed, the contract was a cinch.

A diamond ruff put declarer in dummy to ruff another club. Dummy was reentered with a heart to the queen for a third club ruff, which set up two long clubs in dummy. And, since declarer could still get back to the board by overtaking the king of hearts with the ace, he was able to discard his two diamond losers on the established clubs to come to 12 tricks.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



STAR-GAZING -- This pyramid-shaped building in Stuttgart, West Germany, is the world's most up-to-date planetarium. It has been donated to the city by Zeiss, the optical goods manufacturers in nearby Oberkochen, and is to open at the end of March. The only comparable planetarium in the United States; it also boasts Zeiss equipment. Inside the dome, the trajectories of comets or satellites that have long since been past history can be simulated, as can a total eclipse of the sun dating back to the first millennium A.D.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1977

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: By exercising your charm and magnetism you will be able to do almost anything you wish in getting others to go along with a plan of action that is quite practical and financially sound. Don't overlook this opportunity that could result in benefits to you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get into that monetary matter early that can help you to advance in life. Praise an expert and you get assistance from this person.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Improve your relationships with others and show your finest talents and commercialize on them. Accept an invitation to a party, or give one yourself.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Out to some charming spot with one you love and have a delightful time. First, be sure to contact a good adviser who can help you to become a more successful person.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Study your friends' talents and see where and how they can best fit into your plans. Attend a social meeting where you can get the information you need.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Know what your position is in the community and do something constructive about improving it. Attend a political luncheon that could prove helpful to you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Good day to get into activities that help you to advance more quickly in your career. A wise individual of highest moral character is helpful.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be precise in the handling of responsibilities and you get good results with them. Show more devotion to a loved one and gain the backing you need. Be more careful in transportation of all kinds.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Try to cooperate more with a partner and get better results. Show you appreciate the alliance. Smile more and you make it less difficult for yourself with one who opposes you.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be more understanding with co-workers and be sure to do your share of any duties ahead of you. Shop for new clothes. Use tact in dealing with others.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Put your finest talents to work and make progress today. Later show more affection for friends and get better results. Think along constructive lines and better your life pattern.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Do whatever is necessary to bring more accord at home and try to please your family more. Entertain friends this evening at home. Don't forget to pay important bills.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan a little time to contact a friend who is having problems and be of help to this worthy person. Get busy with important reports and letters. Take no chances with your reputation.

GRAFFITI

GET FIRED AND NOBODY WILL CALL YOU A QUITTER

...HALLO!
IS THIS 6771-2-3-4?
I'D LIKE TO RESERVE A SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES...

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE

ENGLAND
Jack Clayton

"Of course I love you, you silly goose."

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes

"Stanley? ... Is that you?"

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SAYES

CLEAB

LICIAI

TEPPIC

Down with our rulers!

WHAT YOU MIGHT CALL PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN MOSCOW, ODDLY ENOUGH.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: "SCIENCE" - (Answers tomorrow)

Jumbles: CURVE TRAIT NEGATE LIQUID
Yesterday's Answer: What the pilot was going up to get - ALTITUDE

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURES

THE WALTONS : THE TYPEWRITER
One of the Waltons searches for a typewriter to type a story he has sent for publication in one of the weekly magazines and which is returned to him for illegible handwriting.

GUNSMOKE : ISLAND IN THE DESERT
A wounded cowboy is rescued in the desert by another man who after treating him, leaves him to face the arid land and find his way back alone.

KOJAK : WHERE DO YOU GO WHEN YOU HAVE NO PLACE TO GO ?
A young man fired from his job steals jewel case and is followed by Kojak.

CILLA'S WORLD OF COMEDY : SEA VIEW
Cilla and her husband in vain try to convince hotel management that the bill they have been asked to pay is not for services they have taken.

PEANUTS

Hi SWEETIE!

HOW ABOUT YOU AND I TEAMING UP AND DOING A LITTLE PAIRS NUMBER ?

ON SECOND THOUGHT, THIS WOULDN'T BE A BAD SINGLE!

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes

"Go ahead with your story -- Mother is acting as my special consultant tonight."

OUT AND ABOUT

THE CROWN ROTISSERIE
Hotel Jordan Intercontinental. Open daily for Executive Luncheon 1-3 p.m. Special International Buffet on Sundays. Dinner with live music from 7 p.m. to midnight. For reservation please call 41361 ext. 5.

QUICK MEAL
Restaurants for bronzed chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luwaidah, Hawaz Circle. Tel. 30616. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarqa and Irbid.

CHINESE RESTAURANT
First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Akhlayah School or CMS. Tel. 38969. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service - order by phone.

THE DIPLOMAT
First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25392. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

SHAWARMA
Firas Wings Hotel, Jabal Al Luwaidah. Tel. 22103-4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a la carte. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 p.m. Specialty - steaks.

THE FLINTSTONES

\$ 35.00 FOR AN OFFICE VISIT ?

WELL, HE CHECKED MY ARTHRITIS - MY LACK OF ENERGY - MY POOR HEARING, AND WHY I HAVE TO GET UP SO OFTEN AT NIGHTS...

WELL, WHAT DID HE SAY TO DO ?...

'LEARN TO LIVE WITH IT!'

APOLOGY

The Jordan Times apologises for the non-appearance of the daily crossword. Our stocks have literally run dry, and in the meantime we're awaiting our next batch from our suppliers in the U.S. We shall resume publication as soon as is humanly possible.

THE FLINTSTONES

MY COUSIN, ROCKY MOUNTAIN, GAVE UP PRIZE FIGHTING!

OH-- WHAT'S HE DOING NOW?

BASKET-BALL!

HES A BASKETBALL PLAYER ?

NO! HES A BASKETBALL!

EASY ON THOSE DRIBBLES, ED!

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38669. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

Mondale visits "closest friend"

LONDON, Jan. 27 (Agencies). — United States Vice President Walter Mondale today described Britain as America's "closest friend" when he arrived here for talks with Prime Minister James Callaghan.

"President Carter asked me to come here promptly to give the British people our good wishes and express our desire to continue the closest cooperation with our closest friend and allies," Mr. Mondale declared.

He indicated that his talks with Mr. Callaghan would concentrate on perspectives for economic growth, the state of Western defence and efforts to reduce East-West tension, "especially in Southern Africa".

Mr. Mondale was met by British Foreign Secretary Anthony Crosland, who said he was pleased that the new administration in Washington intended to maintain close relations between the U.S. and its allies, as was proved by Mr. Mondale's visit.

Mr. Mondale will have a telephone conversation in London later today with Portuguese premier Mario Soares, U.S. sources said in Rome.

Earlier reports had mentioned a quick flying visit to London by the Portuguese premier in order to see Mr. Mondale, but this report was later denied.

Mr. Mondale earlier had an hour-long private meeting with Pope Paul VI at the Vatican before flying to London.

Afterwards the Pope said in a brief public statement that he was optimistic about President Carter's proposals for arms limitation.

U.S. sources said the Pope brought up Middle East questions in particular during their private talk.

Yesterday the vice president was prudent in talks with Italian government leaders about the possibility of extending credit to bolster the struggle against Italian inflation and unemployment.

U.S. and Italian experts continued discussion on this point early today before his departure.

In Brussels, officials at NATO and the Commission of the European Common Market commended the vice president's professional approach to talks with NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns and Commission President Roy Jenkins.

"What impressed us most about the vice president was that he had thoroughly mastered his briefs and the talks got down to substance immediately," said a Common Market official who said he had been "peasantly surprised" by Mr. Mondale's visit.

From London, Mr. Mondale Saturday will travel to Paris, where he will meet President Valery Giscard d'Estaing for more than three hours to discuss the projected economic summit meeting of leading industrialised countries.

According to well-informed diplomatic sources here, talks between the two will also cover arms sales, nuclear testing, the Middle East and multilateral trade.



MEETS POPE -- U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale (left) gestures as he gives Pope Paul VI a box containing a medal as a gift after their meeting Thursday in the Vatican City. In the centre stands Mgr. Jacques Martini, Prefect of the Pontifical Household. (AP wirephoto).

Kreisky reacts negatively to rumours that Czechs may expel dissidents to Austria

VIENNA, Jan. 27, (R). — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky warned Czechoslovakia today that forcible expulsion of political dissidents could seriously endanger this year's second-stage European security conference in Belgrade.

Dr. Kreisky told reporters in his Chancellery offices: "If citizens are expelled from their own country just because they are uncomfortable to their government, this would seriously endanger the Belgrade conference."

The chancellor spoke as speculation grew that Czechoslovakia might try to expel leaders of a human rights group now facing a major government crackdown in Prague. Four dissidents have been arrested.

The Czechoslovak Ambassador in Vienna, Mr. Karel Komarek, had produced a list of dissidents and asked the Austrian government this week whether it was prepared to grant political asylum to eight, two of them in prison, who are connected with the newly-formed "Charter 77" human rights movement in Prague.

Foreign Minister Willibald Paur told the ambassador that Austria was ready to accept dissidents, but a Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Vienna government "did not wish to concentrate on a certain number of names."

Dr. Kreisky made clear that a general offer of political asylum he extended last week applied to Czechoslovak dissidents who actually wanted to come to Austria.

Informed sources in Prague said it was unlikely any of the eight dissidents named by the Prague authorities, including arrested playwright Vaclav Havel and former Foreign Minister Jiri Hajek, would voluntarily leave Czechoslovakia.

One of the eight, playwright Pavel Kohout, told Western correspondents in Prague today that he had no intention of leaving his country.

Dr. Kreisky said that forced expulsion of Charter 77 signatories would be a blatant infringement of human rights provisions of the 1975 Helsinki Agreement on European Security.

"A government should reflect hard before it takes steps of this sort because it is in contradiction with basket three of the Helsinki agreement, and government will be judged according to how conditions of this basket are fulfilled," he said.

Thirty-five states signed the East-West Helsinki agreement, the "final act" of the 1975 European Security Conference. The third section, referred to as "basket three", guaranteed human rights in Europe.

Most countries were represented in Helsinki by their highest government leaders. Soviet bloc countries sent their Communist Party leaders.

The Austrian Foreign Ministry said it had no definite word that any Czechoslovak dissidents would be leaving for Austria.

Ex-Premier Tanaka weeps, denies charges in court

TOKYO, Jan. 27, (R). — Former Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka wept openly in court today when he denied receiving a \$1.6 million bribe from the U.S. Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

Speaking on the first day of his trial, Mr. Tanaka also denied discussing the sale of Lockheed TriStar jets to Japanese Airlines at a meeting with the then U.S. President Richard Nixon in Honolulu in 1972.

"I want to make this clear for the sake of the honour of both Japan and the United States," he said.

Mr. Tanaka, 58, prime minister from 1972 until 1974 when he resigned in disgrace, is the first Japanese premier to be charged with corruption while in office.

He is also charged with violating foreign exchange laws and faces a maximum sentence of five years imprisonment and forfeiture of the alleged bribe.

In the opening session today his lawyers said the charges should be dropped because he had the authority as prime minister to influence the sale of commercial airliners.

They also argued that guarantees of immunity given to three former Lockheed executives in exchange for their depositions were unprecedented and discriminatory. Presiding Judge Mitsunori Okada reserved his decision.

Taking the stand after lunch, Mr. Tanaka, wiping away tears, totally denied the charges and any complicity with his former secretary and co-defendant Toshio Enomoto.

"I have acted correctly in the sight of God and man," he said.

Mr. Tanaka said Mr. Enomoto had never told him of receiving \$1.6 million from Lockheed. He added: "That kind of thing was impossible to happen. Neither did I have reason nor the need to receive such money."



TO COURT -- Accompanied by his aides and attorneys, former Japanese Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka, 58, (second from left) walks into the Tokyo District Court Thursday morning where the first court hearing opened for the Lockheed payoff scandal. (AP wirephoto).

17 European countries sign anti-terrorist convention

STRASBOURG, Jan. 27, (R). — Seventeen European countries today signed a major international treaty aimed at wiping out terrorist activity in Western Europe.

Council sources said Ireland had not signed because of constitutional problems with the convention while Malta had given no reason for failing to sign it. The convention remains open for their eventual signature.

M. Pierre-Christian Taittinger, Secretary of State at the French Foreign Ministry, said in a statement accompanying his signature that his government wanted to avoid any conflict between the convention and an anti-terrorist agreement being worked out by the Common Market.

He said that action against terrorism does not free council governments from trying to solve the political problems which are the cause of terrorism.

The 16-article convention contains a clause saying that a state does not have to extradite a person if it believes he is being persecuted or punished for his race, religion, nationality or political opinion.

Called the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism, the treaty commits signatories to try suspected terrorist or extradite them to the country where they committed their acts.

France, which caused an international outcry when it released Palestinian guerrilla chief Abu Dawud earlier this month, signed the convention but said it would not ratify it until the nine-nation Common Market had worked out its anti-terrorist agreement.

The foreign ministers of all 19 member countries of the Council of Europe except Ireland and Malta signed the convention at a ceremony in the council's new headquarters. It will come into effect three months after the countries ratify it.

French state employees stage 24-hour strike

PARIS, Jan. 27, (R). — Thousands of state employees -- ranging from teachers to dustmen, postmen, airline crews and customs officers -- staged a 24-hour strike today in a new upsurge of labour unrest against the french government's austerity programme.

An estimated 50,000 demonstrators marched from the Bastille to the Palais Royal carrying banners calling on the government to open negotiations on giving bigger wage increases.

The national airline Air France was paralysed by a 24-hour stoppage by ground and air crews. Their unions said more than 90 per cent of airline employees went on strike, with only eight of a scheduled 100 flights expected to get into the air.

The Paris Opera and other subsidised theatres cancelled performances planned for tonight because of a strike by their staff.

The mass demonstration through the streets of Paris was aimed at stressing labour opposition to Prime Minister Raymond Barre's plan for pegging wage rises to cost-of-living increases this year.

Marxists press for change of rule in Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 27 (R). — Posters and slogans of an underground Marxist group went up in the Ethiopian capital during the midnight-to-dawn curfew today giving evidence of further pressure on the country's military rulers.

The red hammer and sickle emblem of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Party (EPRP) was pasted on walls and slung from telephone wires on several routes into the city.

Slogans painted on roads and walls called for a provisional peoples government to replace the 28-month rule of the military "Dergue".

Police and soldiers removed most of the posters by mid-morning but not before many citizens had seen them on their way to work.

The resurgence of the EPRP at a time of considerable stress for the government has also been noted in a number of shootings in the city.

The government is also faced with increased military activity in the Red Sea province of Eritrea, where secessionist forces tie down troops to the main centres, informed sources said.

Addis Ababa's police force has been depleted by large numbers of men sent to the Eritrean capital of Asmara to relieve hard-pressed soldiers in the region, the sources added.

IRAN'S DECEMBER OIL OUTPUT HIGHER

TEHRAN, Jan. 27 (R). — Iran's crude oil production and exports rose slightly last month over November with foreign buyers stockpiling supplies ahead of the Jan. 1 price increase, according to statistics released today by the state-owned National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC). However, Iran's oil production and exports fell by 34.7 per cent during the Jan. 1-9 period following the 10 per cent price rise decreed last month.

SLOW ECONOMIC RECOVERY CLOUDS COMING SUMMIT OF INDUSTRIALISED NATIONS

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CSM) -- Fund (IMF) approved a \$3.9 billion loan, to be drawn by the British in steps -- \$1.6 billion right away and the rest in stages.

Next, Prime Minister James Callaghan seeks from Britain's wealthiest partners, notably the U.S. and West Germany, some kind of guarantee, or floor, under the price of sterling.

Two things have changed the economic climate since the leaders of the U.S., Canada, Britain, France, West Germany, Italy and Japan met in Puerto Rico, as guests of former President Ford:

-- Many industrial powers are pulling out of the world economic slump more slowly than had been expected.

-- OPEC raised oil prices an effective average of 8 per cent this month, which will drain additional billions of dollars from the economies of oil-consuming powers.

In this situation, the gap grows between strong and weak Western economies. One way to arrest the trend is for the strongest to pry open their doors to the goods of the weakest -- even at some inflationary risk.

A broader group, meanwhile -- the 24-nation Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) -- also called for economic stimulation by the three Western giants to spur world trade.

Without such stimulus, said the OECD, the growth of world trade might drop from 12 per cent in 1976 to perhaps half that rate this year.

Such a slump would worsen the problems of weaker European powers, which already find it hard, or impossible, to sell enough of their goods to other nations to offset their huge oil-import bills.

Apart from their own problems, the industrial summit powers also must concert an approach to forthcoming negotiations with developing nations on reforming the world economic order.

Third World countries want such a north-south dialogue -- scheduled to be held in Paris last month but postponed -- to be convened as early as possible this year.

The first Western economic summit was held in November 1975, at Rambouillet, France, at President Giscard's initiative. The six original powers were joined by Canada at the second summit in Puerto Rico.

The Japanese had hoped to host a third summit in 1977. Europe -- and London is already tipped -- given the desire of President Carter to restrict his travels and, at the same time, to see as many foreign leaders as possible in his first year in office.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market Thursday was broadly higher in moderate turnover with prospects of a further minimum lending rate fall helping sentiment, dealers said. Stock shortage accentuated the advance.

At 15.00 the F.T. index was up 10.2 at 391.8.

Interest in government bonds was initially boosted by news that the 1.25 billion stg long 'tap' stock had run out. Net gain among longer maturities ranged to 5/8 while the long 'tap' itself closed 11/16 up at 97-11.16 after a high of 97-7/8.

Short dates dipped early on due to tight money conditions but rallied partially after a one pct cut in the special deposit rate to two pct.

Industrial leaders showed net gains ranging to 12p while B.P. led oils higher adding 26p. Shell firmed 12p, but Burmah Oil eased a penny.

Trading in gold shares was relatively active, dealers said.

Disappointment with the IMF gold auction, the lower investment dollar premium and small London selling caused moderate falls.

Plessey was a penny down and Fitch Lovell gained 1p following latest figures.

Handwritten text in Arabic script: "مركز الصحافة"